THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

REPUBLICANS AND GUELPHS JOIN TO OVERTHROW THE MONARCHY.

Government Majority in the Legislature Due to Vote of the South-Lombardy and the North Go Republican-Pope Has No Hopes From Monarchy and Wants Its Downfall.

ROME, June 15.-Sincé 1870 no appeal to the people has had such importance as have the late elections in Italy. The monarchy is at a veritable parting of the ways. The Government irritated by the obstruction of the Extreme Left had appealed to the country. The question was put clearly: Would the nation ratify the new policy of the House of Savoy? That is, Would it accept the suspension of the public liberties which form the essence, the basis and the culmination of modern life; the liberty of meeting, the liberty of association? The unitarian monarchical Government had become impotent. Since the Milan disturbances in 1897 and their legal and bloody suppression the public power had struck against the double national current, republicanism to the left and Guelphism to the right. In order to live and to act the monarchy thought it necessary return to absolutist Bourbonism, without its material prosperity. There is indeed this difference between the old governments and the present organization, that the latter exhausts the country while the former made it prosper. The Quirinal established its rule at Rome in the name of progress, of civilization and of the public liberties. It is bankrupt. Liberty becomes the principle of death for the new government. Can there be any more absolute and more flagrant condemnation of a government?

Consequently the parties in opposition with-

cation of the liberty-destroying decrees. On appeal the country has given no carte blanche to the ministry. In the strong and live districts it has protested against the despotic, anti-liberal and unmodern policy. It is true that the Government has a majority, but the majority is drawn from the South, where the people, corrupt, indolent, without political education, without manliness and without independence, has retained the old habit of supporting all governments, whatever they are. It is the land that is ever for the Ministry. The Sultan or the Emperor of China would obtain a majority there just as easily. This adherence constitutes neither a power nor a support: it is an inert mass, "the dust of men," to use Lamartine's phrase.

In the centre the victory is for the parties of moderate opposition: Sonnino, Giolitti, Zanardelli. In the North the republic boldly faunts its plumed banner. Piedmont and Lombardy are frankly opposed to the Ministry. Milan the "moral capital" of Italy has to-day a city government and a delegation to Parliament that are wholly republican. In the North life is the rule. It is the North that represents progress, commerce, industry and intellectual, political and commercial life. It is the heart of the country.

The result is that, out of 45 per cent. of the elections, the live provinces demand the republic or a new government. The intermediate provinces are at least opposed to the ministry. while the South alone, the fatalistic, incompetent, forceless South, tolerates the present policy of the monarchy. The House of Savoy now rests only on a minority and that minority is powerless, ignorant, without vigor or vitality. Add to the republican votes of the North the Catholics who abstained from voting and it will be found that the monarchy can count on no more than 25 per cent. of faithful supporters. Even more, these electors, if the moderate parties, the centre and the North be subtracted, are but an amorphous body without quality or power or backbone. The first impulse from without, that is to say, impressed by some new force, would upset this support.

That is the result shown by the late legis-

lative elections. That is why the newspapers are discussing eagerly the results of the vote and the lessons to be drawn from them. These organs of the dynasty and of the Government admit at last that, unless the Catholics decide to vote, the republican parties will assail with success the public offices. They entreat the Pope to put an end to the non-expedit. Since 1887 the Holy See has given up hopes of the ossibility of a peaceful understanding between the Quirinal and the Vatican. It has based its entire Italian and universal policy on a return to the former division into provincial districts and on the republic, for experience has shown that the monarchy cannot make room for the Papacy and that the mathematical unitarian system is not suited to the genius. to the traditions nor to the interests of the country. Have not the elections expressed clearly the historic law of the nation? Have not the North, the Centre and the South proclaimed a different spirit and contradictory policies? There is a greater abyse between the Neapolitan and the Lombard than between the Spaniard and the American. The monfault, a fault that is now being explated, of copying the French system instead of taking the American or German systems. French unity is the outcome of eighteen centuries of labor and of civilization; it is organic. Italian unity is an improvisation; it is, therefore, mechanical. It is a straitjacket for an uneven body which needs different kinds of treatment and a manifold life.

But assuming that the Pope is willing and is able to come to an understanding with the monarchy, would the Catholics at elections vote for the monarchical parties? I do not i believe it. There are more points of contact between the republicans and the Guelphs. Both set forth and proclaim progress, social mterms, local divisions. The Italian monarchical parties represent the old policy, called conservative or liberalistic; that is, reaction, the exploitation of the common people by a select circle, stagnation and a more or less sectarian rationalism. Should the Pope to-day permit the Catholics to enter the fight the present monarchical parties would be at once put in the minority The Guelphs feel no longer either the call or the pleasure of saving a Government that is bad, rotten, decaying, It is true that there are Catholics who are for conciliation, and are anxious to save the statu quo and the monarchy. At Milan the reactionary "Lega Lombarda" has incited them to vote for the ministerialists and against the republicans. The Catholics did not obey, and the ministerialists despite this alliance in extremis

were beaten shamefully. That is why we attach very slight importance to the passionate discussion in the press. When conciliating Catholics like the "Lega Lombarda" entreat the Vatican and the House of Savoy to come to some understanding against their common foe, the republicans, they are guilty of an anachronism and at the same time misinterpret the true character of concrete situations. In the same way, when the journals of the Vatican and of Guelphism reply to the desperate appeals of the Government with "Give unto the Pope what is the Pope's," they make use of a mere figure of rhetoric. They know perfectly well that the monarchy cannot give Rome back to the Pope: they are, above all, the ones who want no connubium between the House of Savoy, a corpse, and the Papacy,

the only living thing in Rome. There is but one natural, historical solution, conformable to the genius of the country and to the interests of the Pope and of the nation: it is the liberal republic. It lives and moves in the womb of the nation; it exists virtually, in fact, in a latent condition. Twenty years ago a precarious, bastard modus virendi might have seemed possible; to-day it is a chimera. Italy is slipping down a slope at the bottom of which she will find her way out, her own life, her mission, her greatness and her security-

the liberal republic. Germany, Austria, England, false liberals, sectarians, will try to delay the course of history; the result will be all the more complete.

INNOMINATO S10.00 round trip by Eric Ralirond, July 6.
Ticken good for return until August 4th.—Ade. NOTES OF LEGAL EVENTS.

A controversy of long standing between the Associate Alumni of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this city, and the General Theological Seminary itself has been settled by a decision of the Court of Appeals, handed down at the end of the Saratoga session. The litigation related to a professorship of the evidences of revealed religion. This professorship was founded in 1883, at the instance of the Alumni of the school, who paid over to the trustees an endowment fund of upward of \$25,000, on specified conditions fixing the term of the professor at three years, making him ineligible as his own immediate successor, and reserving to the Alumni the right to nominate the incumbent. In the administration of the Seminary with reference to this chair, radical differences soon developed between the Alumni and the trustees. The latter desired to change the duration of the professor's term and insisted that the Seminary

was the absolute owner of the endowment fund and could determine in what manner it could be utilized most beneficially for the institution. The Alumni, on the other hand, contended that the fund was a trust which could be administered only upon the conditions which accompanied the payment of the money Meantime, the nominations by the Alumni proved ineffectual by reason of rejection or non-action on the part of the trustees of the Seminary. The unseemly dispute has been terminated by an adjudication to the effect that the trustees are in the wrong and must apply the endowment fund in accordance with the terms and conditions on which they received it or else pay the money into the Supreme Court or to other trustees to be appointed by that tribunal. The opinion of the Court of Appeals is written by Judge Cullen.

Several property owners residing near River side Park are apprehensive that they will suffer injury from the construction of the proposed Soldiers and Sailors' Monument in that portion of the park immediately south of Eighty-ninth street. In an equity suit to prevent the city authorities from erecting such a structure lady named Clark recently applied to Mr Justice Fitzgerald for a preliminary injunction. contending that the monument, if completed according to the plans, would deprive her of the easements of light, air and view to which she was entitled; and insisting that the city of New York was under a legal obligation to keep Riverside Park free from structures or buildings of any kind. The plaintiff's residence is 192 feet distant from the site of the monument. Judge Fitzgerald holds that this is not close enough to affect any easement of ligh or air: and that inasmuch as the structure is an appropriate adornment for a public park, its erection cannot be forbidden merely because obstructs the view to some extent. The andscape architect of the Department of Parks reported last year that it would not interfere with the prospect as much as the trees, to which no one had ever objected. Not only monuments have been sanctioned in our public parks, but in some of them large buildings have been erected, such as the Museum of Natural History in Manhattan Square and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Central Park.

Can an infant of tender years be regarded as capable of avoiding or evading the service of a summons within the meaning of a statute which provides for a substituted service when a defendant residing in the State cannot be found, or when, if found, such defendant avoids or evades service? The Court of Appeals has just answered this question in the affirmative, in an opinion by Judge Martin who says that the point is a novel one, never having been passed upon directly by that tribunal. It arose in a foreclosure suit where there were infant the presence of an officer who was trying to serve them with the summons. The statute authorized substituted service upon "any defendant" evading or avoiding service. This phrase is declared to be broad enough to include persons under age. Referring to a case in which a wife refused to permit the service of papers upon her sick husband and the Superior Court of this city held that the wife's act was to be aitributed to the husband, Judge Martin says that case was correctly decided and on the same principle "the act of the infant's mother in preventing services upon them amounted to an avoidance or evasion of service under the statute."

Vey my protound sympathy to Mrs. Phillp the whom I JOHN D. LONG.

An excursion beat carrying 500 members of the Navy Tard about 4 o'clock.

An excursion beat carrying 500 members of the Navy Tard about 4 o'clock.

In excursion beat carrying 500 members of the Navy Tard about 4 o'clock in Lake St. Clair this morning and sank. Capt. Cornwall and two others of the crew jumped they have of his death shocked them. The programme for the trip was carried out, but most of the pleasure was gone.

The funeral services over the Admiral's body will be held at the Navy Yard at 4 o'clock to morrow afternoon. The body will then body will be nated in the National Ceme-tery at Annapolis on Tuesday afternoon.

FOUR DRINKS, AN ICE AND A FIT.

The Soda Fountain, Ice Cream and Lemonade the Navy Yard at a cream and Lemonade the Navy Yard at a cream and Lemonade they at Annapolis on Tuesday afternoon. defendants whose mother kept them from

under the statute." The fifteenth volume of the second edition of the "American and English Envelopedia of Law" has just been published. (Edward Thompson Company, Northport, Long Island, N. Y.) The work continues to maintain its high character and is really an indispensable instrument in the practising lawyer's workhop. It furnishes such a mass of information that some practitioners are made indolent by its use, and simply cite the Encycloradia in their briefs, on any given point, with the cases to which it refers, and leave to the Judge the labor of further research in the direction thus indicated. This tendency, however, affords no just ground of criticism as against the work. An interesting feature is the list of words and phrases defined and explained in each volume. In this one, there are 183 such words and phrases. Under "gulf" we find that it has been judicially declared that the Gulf of Mexico is a part of the Atlantic Ocean, and that a grant of a gulf carries both the water and the land under the water. The word "gun" in a legal sense is broad enough to include an air-gun, while "gunpowder" probably embraces the much more highly-explosive blasting powder, although this is not certain. "Handsome" has been deemed by the courts to be an expression so indefinite that they refuse to give effect to a bequest in terms providing that the testator's executors should receive "ahandsome gratuity" from his estate. A "hearse" is defined to be a carriage for conveying the dead to the grave, and it appears that the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has held that a hearse is exempt from execution under a statute which exempts wagoas. An interesting feature is the list of words and exempt from execution under a statute which

exempts wagons. A recent Minnesota decision upholds the power of a trial court to compel a plaintiff in a negligence case to submit to a physical examination by means of the X-rays, provided the application is seasonably made and the person who s to conduct the investigation is shown to be sufficiently skilful and experienced to manipulate the apparatus without burning the skin or otherwise inflicting injury upon the party. The liability to produce injurious effects should be negatived by proof on the subject, the court declining to assume, in the absence of evidence that the Roentgen rays will not be productive of injury in a particular case.

A salutary rule on the subject of contributory negligence is laid down by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts in the case of a plaintiff who "entered a building where he had never been before, without knocking or ringing a bell. He found himself in darkness and instead of waiting where he was and endeavoring to attract the attention of the family, or retreating, he chose to try to find his way, and while so doing fell down the cellar stairs," Mr. Justice Lathrop distinguishes the case from that of a policeman who was injured in the night time by falling down an unguarded elevator well on premises which the officer had entered in the discharge of his duty; and also from that of a letter carrier who was similarly hurt in a building which he was compelled to visit in order to deliver letters. The voluntary visitor, bowever, assumed the risk of pushing on through the darkness without injury and was clearly chargeable with contributory

In the Bankruptcy Court in London, the creditors of the Earl of Yarmouth, who owes about £5,000, have accepted a composition of ten shillings in the pound, which is to be paid by the Earl's father, the Marquis of Hertford. The Earl's examination showed that with an allowance of £300 a year from his father he had spent nearly £3,000 per annum borrowing money sometimes at the rate of co per cent. In 1895 he tried sugar-planting and poultryraising in Queensland and recently he has earned from \$125 to \$250 a week as an actor. lie told the Register that he was going to Amer-

ica after obtaining his discharge in bankruptcy.

the best-known, best-liked and most respected officers in the United States Navy, died at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon in his home the navy yard of heart disease. His wife, one of his sons, his sister and his nephew were within call when he breathed his last, but the end came so suddenly that the nurse who alone was at his bedside at that moment had not time to call them before all was over.

Admiral Philip, notwithstanding his appear ance of health, and the fact that he had not yet passed his sixtiath year, had been troubled his heart for more than four years. About four years ago he had a serious attack of heart trouble that came near resulting in death. His health subsequently was comparatively good, however, until two weeks ago, when signs of the heart difficulty reappeared. Late on Thursday he left the Commandant's office at noon and went to Staten Island on a visit, returning about 11 o'clock in the evening. Immediately after his return he was seized with severe pains about the heart and had great difficulty in breathing. He was put to bed and Medical Director James A. Hawke of the navy yard medical staff was called. Dr. Hawke found the Admiral's condition so critical that he at once called to his assistance Medical Director Wood and Surgeon Riggs. The three physicians stayed at the sickbed

antil 3 o'clock in the morning, when a slight

Frank E. West, Dr. Hall and Dr. McCorkla, all of Brooklyn, were called in, and from that time on two physicians were in attendance almost all the time. It was announced that the Admiral was sick, but it was thought better not to let any one outside the family circle know how serious the situation was, as it was feared that calls by anxious friends would disturb the sickroom. Admiral Philip him-self did not seem to appreciate the severity of the attack. At least he said nothing that indicated an apprehension of approaching death He was conscious to the last moment. Yesterday morning word was sent to the Admiral's oldest son, Barrett Philip, who is engaged in business in Boston, and to his sister. Mrs. Wheelock of 164 West Seventy-third street The younger son, Woodward Philip, has been living with his parents and attending school in Brooklyn. Mrs. Wheelock and her son, C. W. Wheelock, arrived at the navy yard yesterday morning. It became apparent about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon that a crisis nuits, gas was administered and everything was done to postpone the catastrophe.

At 3:15 o'clock Miss Arnold, the nurse, was sembled, when the Admiral turned over on his side and breathed deeply. That was the last, this heart stopped beating. Death apparently had come without pain.

The national flags and the Admiral's flag in the Navy Yard were lowered to half-mast at 3:20 o'clock, announcing the death to the world. A telegram had been sent to Secretary Long of the Navy Department, who had been kept informed of the progress of the Admiral's ilness. Later Capt. Frank Wildes, Carlos sprang for his throat, knocking him down. Harry screamed for help and crawled into the bedroom trying to get out of the dog's way, but the dog got his right arm into its jaws and tore the flesh off from the elbow to the wist and then sunk its teeth into the boy's side.

Mrs. Abrahams ran into the room and struck the dog over the head with a rocking chair, post of the dog over the head with a rocking chair, post in the Navy Yard were lowered to half-mast at 3:20 o'clock, announcing the death to the world. A telegram had been sent to Secretary Long of the Navy Department, who had been kept informed of the progress of the Admiral's illness. Later Capt. Frank Wildes, Carlos sprang for his throat, knocking him down. Harry screamed for help and crawled into the bedroom trying to get out of the dog's way, but the dog got his right arm into its jaws and tore the flesh off from the elbow to the way. Abrahams ran into the room and struck the dog over the head with a rocking chair, post side.

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Mrs. Abrahams ran into the room and struck the dog over the head with a rocking chair, stunning it, and dragged her son out of harm's way. She then grabbed the dog and chained in the Navy Yard were lowered to half-mast at 3:20 o'clock, announcing the death to the world. A telegram had been sent to Secretary was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

Charles prang was approaching. The pains about the Ad-

Inexpressibly shocked to bear of the death of Admiral Ph lip. A Lithful servant of God and of his country. He was one of the true heroes of the American Navy. See that every henor is done him. Convey my profound sympathy to Mrs. Philip. te whom I have written.

The physicians diagnosed Admirable Philips's trouble as cardiac degeneration. One of them said last night that cardiac degeneration was caused to a large extent by excitement. Howould not say positively, but he intumated that Admiral Philips s recent attack might have resulted from the excitement following the battle of Santiago.

Theodore Roosevelt, having been Assistant Secretary of the Navy prior to the beginning of the Spanish war, was called upon soon after he became Governor of New York to present Rear Admiral, then Commodore, Philip a sword, which was the gift of many admirers of that unostentatious sea fighter, in recognition of his services at the Battle of Santiago, where he commanded the battleship Texas. In his speech Gov. Rooseveit saud:

"You, sir, by your conduct, alike during and after the fight, by your conduct, alike during and after the fight, by your courage, by your professional skill and by you humanity, reflected honor upon the service to which you belong upon the State in which you were born, and

attached to the frigates Constitution and Santee. Five months later he was promoted to be acting master and ordered to the sloop-of-war Marion, then doing duty with the Gulf blockading squadron. In 1862 he was attached to the Sonoma of the James River fleet in July of that year he received his commission as Lieutenant, and he was the executive officer of the Chippewa, the Pawnee, and the menitor Montauk of the South Atlantic blockading squadron, during the sieze of Charleston from September, 1862, until 1865. While attached to the Pawnee, in the Stone River he was wounded in the leg. When the wound healed he was made executive officer of the flagship liartford of the Asiatic squadron, a post which he held for nearly three years.

ron, a post which he held for hearly three years.

Early in 1874 while commanding the Monocacy he got a leave of absence in order to command one of the steamers of the Pacific Mail Company. Its steamers were then carrying to America for the S.x Companies an immense number of Chinamen. When he went before the examining board of the mail company he said:

number of Chinames. She has been the examining board of the mail company he said:

"I do not know what your questions may be. I have a commission from the United States that qualifies me to command any ship of its Navy. If that is not satisfactory to you, permit me to withdraw my application.

He got the appointment without examination. A few months later he was commissioned as a Commander in the Navy, and in 1876 his leave was revoked. He then look command of the Adams. In the following year he obtained another leave to command the Woodruff scientific expedition around the world. He was made a Captain in March, 1889.

As Captain of the Texas he was a conspicuous figure in the naval battle of Santiago, and when the fleet came up to New York in the summer of 1898 still dressed in war paint no ship was more eagerly sought out by the vast througs of sightseers ashore and affoat than the fighting monster which he commanded, a ship that had been dubbed a hoodoo and that he had made a hero. During the battle of Santiago, when the Spanish ships were already doomed, Capt. Philip was watching the Oquendo's flag come down, when suddenly there was a flash and an explosion on the Spanish cruiser, and in the glass could be seen the arms, the legs and the bodies of Spanish sailors.

Immediately the men of the Texas set up a cheer. Capt. Philip, who was on the deck, raised his hand.

"Don't cheer, boys," he said, "because the Immediately the ment of the deck, cheer. Capt. Philip, who was on the deck, raised his hand.

"Don't cheer, boys," he said, "because the poor devils are dying.

And the men of the Texas, sweaty and grimy from the battle, kept silent.

The Texas did as steady duty in the battle as any of the ships, and according to her worth was in the thick of the firing and pursuit of the Spanish boats from start to finish. A Spanish shell burst in her smokestack and its fragments were shovelled into the furnaces with the coal.

When the battle was over the veterans of the Texas lined up to give three cheers for their commander. Philip called all hands to the quarterdeck and bared his head in prayer.

"I want to make public acknowledgment derivations of the Texas lined up to give three cheers for their commander. Philip called all hands to the quarterdeck and bared his head in prayer.

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ADMIRAL J. W. PHILIP DEAD

HE SUCCUMBED TO HEART DISEASE
AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

He Was First Attacked by the Disease Four
Years Ago, but Since Then His Health
Had Been in the Main Good—One of the
Heroic Figures in the United States Navy.
Rear-Admiral John Woodward Philip, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, one of the best-known, best-liked and most respected

here, he said, "that I believe in God the Father almighty, and I want you officers and men to lift your hats and from your hearts offer silent thanks to Him."

Every man within the sound of his voice lifted his head, and there were a few moments of slence. Then the veterans cheered again and again for Capt. Philip.

When the war was over honors were showered upon him by the public and he was made Commodore and then Rear Admiral and was placed in charge of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It was said of him that never was there a seaman better a seaman better as seaman better as a seaman better as a lawyer, an electrician, an engineer and a linguist.

STEEL WORKS SHUT DOWN.

MILLS CLOSED WHILE A WAGE SCALE IS BEING DISCUSSED.

All Plants Whose Employees Belong to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers closed down last night pend-

LAW TEARS DOWN CONCERT GARDEN. Building Department Emergency Corps Goes at Akron's Place in Harlem.

Justice Bischoff issued an order in the Sureme Court yesterday instructing the Building Department to demolish all the buildings on the ots at the corner of 125th street and Seventh evenue, a concert garden known as "The Farm." The place was opened one wack ago resterday as a concert and beer garden. Charles A. Akron, proprietor of the Tivoli, was said to be interested in the scheme. As soon as t became known in Harlem that the place was by the ministers of sevaral churches.

After Justice Bischoff signed the order yesterday, Deputy Superintendent of Buildings John A. D oner appeared at the garden with twelve men and read the order to Akron. Akron. tried to argue the question with Dooner, saying he would comply with the order, but he would tear the buildings down with his own men.

Dooner wouldn't agree to this, so the two sought the advice of Captain Martens of the West 125th street station. The captain read the order and said the Building Department had no option in the matter, but must do as the order directed.

Dooner returned to the garden and told his

option in the matter, but must do as the order directed

Dooner returned to the garden and told his men to go to work. The first thing they tackled was a frame building 40 feet long, 15 feet wide and 15 feet high, used as the bar, which was built against the wails of the Harlem Orera House. This structure was a flagrant violation of the law, so the Building Department people said.

After that was torn down, then the canvas covering and frame structure which formed the garden was demolished, and by 6 o'clock last night the place was a thing of the past.

Akron said last night that he would keep on doing business just the same. He had spent \$8,000 on the garden.

BITTEN BY A PET ST. BERNARD. An Angered Dog Tore Harry Abrahams's

Flesh From Elbow to Wrist. Harry Abrahams, 13 years old, was bitten frightfully yesterday by a St. Bernard dog at the home of his parents, 68 East 100th street. The dog. Carlo, belongs to the family and had always been of a quiet disposition until a few weeks ago, when it showed signs of irritability if the children used it roughly. Yesterday afternoon the dog was playing in the dining room with Rachel, Harry's eleven-year-old sister. Carlo became ugly and began to growl. Fearing that the dog would bite his sister Harry

THREE OF A TUG'S CREW DROWNED. The Marion Teller Springs a Leak and Sinks in Lake St. Cair.

Nearly Killed Leonard Watkins.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., June 30 - Leocard Watkins, 13 years old, residing on Gian Ridge avenue, was seized with what was thought to be a fit in the park there and nearly died before medical relief was procured for him. The ley said that he had drunk a glass of acid phosphate, then one of cherry phosphate, and that these he followed by a glass of ice cream soda. After that he drank a pitcherful of ice cold lemenade and then he at a plate of ice cream. Then the fit of cramps came on.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY Sun rises ...... 4:82 | Sun sets 7:35 | Moon sets . 10 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY Sandy Hook. 10:42 | Gov. I'd. 11:14 | Hell Gate .... 1:07 Arrived-Saturday, June 30.

Arrived—SATURDAY, June 30.

Sa St. Louis, Mills. Southampton, June 25.

Sa Etruria, Watta, Liverpool, June 23.

Sa La Touraine, Santelli, Havre, June 23.

Sa Pontiac, Brouniers, Patrin, June 1.

Sa Tuscarora, Payne, London, June 16.

Sa Deutschland, Schlerbora, Hamburg, June 30.

Sa Norge, Kudsen, Copenhagen, June 15.

Sa Cestrian, Thomas, Liverpeol, June 20.

Sa Specialist, Motver, Alexandria, May 31.

Sa Grenada, Murchison, Trinidad, June 22.

Sa Authernarden, Peat, Calcutta, May 3.

Sa Vidar, Sorenson, Vera Cua, June 12.

Sa Hiddur, Mussans Cardenas, June 23.

Sa Vidar, Sorenson, Vera Cua, June 23.

Sa Vidar, Norenson, Havana, June 23.

Sa Vidar, Robertson, Havana, June 26.

Sa Niagara, Miller, Nassau, June 26.

Sa Kingara, Miller, Dagar, Norfolk, June 29.

Sa Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville, Ju Ss Camanche, Pennington, Jacksonville, June 27. Ss San Marcos, Risk, Galveston, June 23. Ss Fulton, Peterson, Barlos, June 23. Bark Retriever, Cove. Barbados, June 16.

ARRIVED OUT. SAILED PROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Sa Cymrie, from Queenstown for New York, Sa La Gascogne, from Havre for New York, Sa Campania, from Liverpool for New York, Sa Friesland from Antwerp for New York, OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail Tuesday, July 3

K. W. der Grosse, Bremen 7 00 A M Alamo, Colon 9 30 A M Sall Wednesday, July & St. Louis, Southampton... 7 00 A M Majestic, Liverpool..... 9 00 A M Rensington, Antwerp.... 10 30 A M Navahoe Charleston... Sail Thursday, July 5. La Touraine, Havre. ..... 6 30 A M Kalser Friedrich Hamburg 6 30 A M INCOMING STEAMSHIPS

Due To-day.

Hendrika Thos Melville. Nubla Liverpool Due Tuesday, July 3. San Juan Due Wednesday, July 4. Borbarossa Lahn Kaiser Wilhelm II.....

Due Thursday, July 5

Amalgamated Association Affected - No Strike Looked For-Good Effects Ex-All the steel works whose employees belong to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers closed down last night pending a settlement of the wage scale. The scale that has been in force for a year past expired last night. The shut-down affects a majority of the iron and steel mills of the country, including plants of the American Steel and Wire Company, Federal Steel Company, American Tin Plate Company, Republic Iron and Steel Company, American Steel Hoop Company and American Sheet Steel Company. It was estimated yesterday that fully 50,000 workers are affected. Non-union concerns, such as the Carnegie Company's plants. Jones & Laughlins, and many Pittsburg and Eastern mills

are not affected. The closing is pretty certain to last two weeks, as the conferences that have been go-ing on between representatives of the Amalgamated Association and the companies have been adjourned for that period. Officers of the companies say that the adjournment does not indicate that there is any serious disagree-ment between the men and their employers and that the matter is likely to be settled amica-

and that the matter is likely to be settled amicably.

The men have demanded an increase in wages as they almost always do at this time, when the wage schedule is being made up. The companies have refused to accede to this demand because they granted an increase last year. The men are now receiving higher wages than ever before.

The closing down of the mill for a brief period at this season is the general rule. The men desire the shut-down in order to take a vacation and the companies are not averse to a cessation of work so that they can make repairs. There is no ill feeling on either side at the present time and no talk of a strike or other trouble. In the trade it is expected that the effect of the closing will be good as tending to check the reactionary tendency of the iron and steel markets, by enabling the companies to get rid of accumulated stocks.

SOCIAL EVENTS AT NEWPORT.

Mason - Robert Goelet's Condition NEWPORT, R. I., June 30.—The chief social event of to-day at Newport was the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. A. Livingston Mason to celebrate their silver wedding anniversary "Hallidon Hall," their villa, was crowded with cottagers and army and navy people. On

the lawn the Seventh Regiment Band rendered popular selections. Robert Goelet, who was seriously injured t Brookline on May 28 while riding in a steeple chase, arrived here to-day from Boston with his mother, Mrs. Ogden Goelet. They were was reported that Mr. Goelet would be a cripple for life, but Dr. Porter, who came on with him from the hospital, says that that is not true. His brain was at first affected, but that trouble has been remedied and a little rest will make him as well as ever.

Elisha Dyer, Jr., took a party of men out fishing to-day and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., gave a sailing party on the sloop Virginia.

The Marquis de San Vito arrived at Newport to-day for the season. It is rumored that he is engaged to Miss Daisy Post, daughter of Mrs. William Post

Cornelius Vanderbilt has returned from a tour of inspection of locomotive works and to-day was in Bristol to see what work had been done on his sloop Rainbow. C. C. Burns of New York is the guest of George DeForest. E. T. Gerry has cards out for a dinner party on board the Electra to-morrow night. ple for life, but Dr. Porter, who came on with

FEARS JUDGE LYNCH'S JUSTICE. Gov. Heard of Louis ana Refuses to Surrer

der a Fugitive to Alabama. NEW ORLEANS, June 30 .- Gov. Heard has refused to grant a warrant for the extradition o Sanford Jacobi, who is wanted at Montgomery, Ala., on the ground that if Jacobi is taken there he will be lynched. Jacobi is a member of one of the wealthiest Hebrew families in Alabama of the wealthest liebrew families in Alabama and is charged with attempted assault on a young girl from Chilton county. The affair created intense excluence in Montgomery and there were threats of lynching.

Jacobi fied to New Orleans, where he was arrested immediately upon his arrival. His relatives visited Gov. Heard at Baton Rouge and protested against his surrender to the Alabama officers. They also asked the Governor to lesue an order to the Sheriff of New Orleans not to an order to the Sheriff of New Orleans not to surrender his prisoner, as they feared that Jacobi might be kidnapped.

The Alabama authorities offer to take Jacobi to Mobile and keep him in prison there until the case comes to trial, but Gov. Heard con-cluded to take no action toward surrendering Jacobi for the present.

TO PREVENT FIRES ON THE FOURTH. Chief Croker Tells How the Work of Firemen Can Be Lessened on That Day.

Fire Chief Croker issued instructions yesterday to householders and others to prevent fires on the Fourth. "Downtown business men." he | proper. said, "should be sure to keep their areaways clear of rubbish so as to avoid contact with stray firecrackers. All scuttles on roofs should be closed tightly. Housekeepers should have a pail of water in readiness at all times for small fires such as awnings and curtains. Store-keepers should keep their awnings wet. This is an important precaution, for many of our Fourth of July fires are awning fire. Many fires on the Fourth are caused by skyrockets and balls from Foman candles going astray and entering apartments through open windows. Such fires can be prevented by keeping windows closed on the night of the Fourth during the two or three hours when most of the fireworks are set off." clear of rubbish so as to avoid contact with

RIG FIRE IN COHOES.

The Peck Axe Factory and the Johnston's Company Pattern Shop Burned.

THOY, N. Y., June 30 .- A disastrous fire occurred at Cohoes early tals morning. The axe factory of F. G. Peck, on Saratora street, near the north side bridge, was totally destroyed. The fire started in the wheel git and was caused by friction of the main helt, used it operate the factory. When the fire started there were a number of men at work in the lactory and the flames suread so rapidly that these workmen were obliged to fice for their lives. The fire also communicated with the pattern shop of the David Johnston Company. The loss on the Peck factory will argragate over \$56,000 and that on the Johnston ship about \$10,000. The Peck factory is owned by Mrs. Charlotte Peck, wife of F. G. Peck, who about a year argo was reported to have purchased the Lakes of Killarney in Ireland.

Harper's Weekly till Election Day

Every important point in the Presidential Campaign will be covered in HAR-PER'S WEEKLY by the most capable correspondents and artists in this country. It will continue to lead in those caustic. timely, story-telling cartoons that have convulsed a nation and made political opponents and evildoers tremble.

Send a One Dollar bill, together with your full name and address, and you will receive the WEEKLY from the date you write until Election Day, Nov. 6th. The regular subscription price of the WEEKLY is \$4.00 per year-10 cents per copy. Order through your newsdealer, or remit direct to

HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, N. Y.

ATTORNEY FALSE TO HIS CLIENT. Justice Dickey Directs That a Railroad Attor-

ney Be Exposed to the Appellate Division. Supreme Court Justice Dickey in Brooklyn yesterday handed down an opinion in which he scores a lawyer for betraying the interest of his lient for the benefit of the opposing litigant. George Behr, & years old, began an action through his father, Valentine Behr, as guardian on June 8 between Austin and Joe Walker. ad litem, against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad a local colored pugilist. Walker had his jaw Company to recover damages for the broken and was knocked insensible for several loss of his left leg. Pearsall, Kapper & minutes.

knowledge that the defendant furnished Attorney Reifschneider \$750 to be used by him, which was used by him, to be nd of the original attorneys in the case, so that he, in the interest of the railroad, might bring about a settlement, and finding, as I do, that he was in the employ of the railroad and working against the interest of his client. I not only refuse to give my sanction to such a betteval of the interests of a helpiess child, but continue Foster L. Backus as a special guardien of the infant to take the necessary proceedings to remove the father as guardien ad litem and Autorney Reifschneider so that they may holonger prove faithers to their trust.

"I also direct said Fackus to bring to the attention of the Appellate Division the conduct of the storney for such action as they deem proper."

SUPERVISORS PARTING GIFT O. K. Court Decides That City Must Pay Increased

The Queens County Board of Supervisors in October, 1800, increased the salaries of a number of the attaches of the Surrogate's office and court and the Supreme and County courts, to take effect Jan. 1, 1900. Comptroller Coler refused to pay the increased salaries on the ground that the supervisors did not have the authority to make the increases. Former Assemblyman George L. Glaser, a clerk in the Surrogate's ccurt, whose salary was increased from \$1,500 to \$3,600 a year, brought an action in the Surreme Court to compel the Comptroller to pay his salary at the increased rate. The case was tried before Justice Maddex and he has rendered a decision fully sus-

Company B. Twelfth, Flects a Lieutenant. Second Lieut. James G. Benkard of Company B. Twelfth Regiment, has been unanimously elected First Lieutenant. In the Spanish-American War he served as a private in the volunteer troop from Squadron A which went o Porto Rico.

Single Tax Club Gives Nutley a Fountain. NUTLEY, N. J., June 30.-The Nutley Single Tax Club has presented to the town a handsome drinking fountai. It was erected yester-day. It is of bronze and is t n feet high.

Foreign Jiotels.

Overlooking the Thames and Embankment

Of international fame, is under direction of

THE SAVOY HOTEL,

Foreign Notels.

London

Gardens; commands an incomparable view. By night a fatry scene. A rendezvous for American society and European nobility. The entire house, nearly 300 rooms an 1100 bathrooms, is sumptuously furnished with latest improvements. It is absolutely fireproof, down to the concrete floors. Pure water from an Artesian welt. MR. HENRI MENGAY, Gen. Manager.

The Savoy Restaurant, the famous Chef. Maitre Thouraud. Meals are served on the romantic terrace overlooking the Gardens and River, with St. Paul's and Westminster in sight. An Italian orchestra

CLARIDGES HOTEL, Loudon; is the abode of royalty and aristocracy. The best and costliest materials have been employed in the furnishing. Complete suites, including separate vestibules, insures absolute privacy if desired. A Royal Suite (Prince of Wales's) with separate entrance from the main street. Over 300 rooms and 100 bathrooms. The whole house is absolutely dreproof, and icar broad fireproof statreases insure absolute safety. The restaurant is regularly MR. HENRI MENGAY, Gen. Manager. frequented by the elite of London.

THE GRAND HOTEL, Rome

In Italy. It is the chief rendezvous of American and English society. The lopbles and restaurant, under pleturesque illumination, resemble a veritable "midaummer night" dream." MR. A. PFYPPER, Manager.

Is universally recognized as the most beautiful

More familiar as "Joseph's" oppo-The Restaurant Marivaux, an international reputation of PARIS

BAD LUCK OF A PUGILIST. Arrested When He Appeared at the Benefit of a Man Whose Jaw He Broke. STAMPORD, Conn., June 30 .- Jim Austin.

a pugilist of Hartford, was arrested here last night on charges of violating the law against prizefighting and of assault with intent to kill. This is one result of a bout held here

loss of his left leg. Pearsail, Kapper & Pearsail were engaged as the boy's counsel. The company offered to make a settlement for \$4,500, but the law firm declined to accept the offer. Feix Relischneider, Jr., was then substituted as counsel for the pisiniff, and he petitioned the court to allow the pisiniff, and he petitioned the court to allow pisiniff, and he petitioned the court to allow the pisiniff to settlo with the defendants for \$2,200. The matter was referred to former Judge James Troy. He decided against Lawyer Relischneider and the report of the referee was presented to Justice Dickey, who upholicate the referee, and says.

'In view of the fact that an offer of \$4,500 was made to the former attorneys of plainiff, and refused by them as too little and in the knowledge that the defendant furnished Attorney Relischneider \$750 to be used by him, which was used by him, to be rid of the original attorneys in the case, so that he, in the inter-

New Jersey Postmaster Removed and Arreston RED BANK, N. J., June 20 .- John C. Brill, Postmaster at Oceanic, has been removed from office on account of an alleged shortage in his office on account of an alleged shortage in his ecounts. An inspector from the Post Office Department made an investigation yesterday and found that the shortage was about \$1,250, most of tin the money order department. Prill's bondamen, George B. Snyder, Frank McMaho and William Naughton, made good the delicit. Brill says that he does not know how the shortage occurred. The Postmast r was arrested this morning and furnished bonds to appear for examination.

MARRIED

GRAVENHORST - WRIGHT. - On Wednesday. tional Church, Brooklyn by the Rev. Dr. Hobert daughter of Edmund J. and Malvina G. Wright both of Brooklyn, N. Y.

BROKAW .- At the Carlton Hotel, London, of pneumonia, on June 28, 1990, Elizabeth F. Gould, beloved wile of William V. Brokaw. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HICKLE. - Memorial services will be held at Christ Church, Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Sunday, July 1, 1900. at 4 P. M., for the late Rev. Charles Higbe . rector emelitus of that church. BOWELL .- At Mamaioneck, on Thursday, June

28, 1900, Cecilia Anson, widow of Ephraim H. Howell and daughter of the late Thomas and Funeral services from St. Thomas Church, Mamar Carriages will be in waiting at Mamaronec's station on arrival of the 2 02 P. M. train from

papers please copy. MURPHY .- At 226 West 104th st. Augusta A Cunnelly, wife of Maurice Murphy and sister of the Rev. J. J. Cunneery of Hackensack, N. J., and the late Dr. H. C. Kunneely. Funeral Monday morning, July 2, 1900, at 9:30 from the Church of the Ascension, West 107th st.

Grand Central Depot Boston and California

near Broadway. Kindly omit flowers. McLAUGHLIN-A month's mind mass of requier will be celebrated for the repost of the soul of John A. Melaughilu at the Church of the Holy Nam 86th st and Amsterdam av., on Wednesday, July 4. 1900, at 9 A. M.

Relative, and friends are invited to attend. PHILIP. - Suidenly, on Saturday, June 50, 1999, of heart fallure, at his home, the Commandant's residence, Bro klyn Navy Yard, John W : dward Philip, Rear Admiral United States Navy, aged 59 years and 10 months.

Funeral Monday, July 2, 1900, at 4 o'che's. at the late residence. Interment Tuesday, July 3. 1909, at Annapolis. Kindly omit nowers, Callfornia and European papers peace copy. PRESTON .- Suddenly, on Saturday June 30, 1970. at her read nee, 100 West 80th st., Anna

Hibbler, daughter of Charles A. Tatum and wife of Frederick D. Preston Funeral services will be held at Christ Church Broadway and 71st st., on Tuesday, July 3 1909

WILLIAMS .- At Hendersonville, N. C., suddenly on June 28, 1900, Augusta, daughter of Thomas Williams and sister of the late lenabed T. W liams, in the 74th year of her age. funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th av. and 10th st., on Monday, July 2, 1900, at

THE RENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station, Har-lem Railroad: 48 minutes' ride from the Gran 1 Central Depot. Office. 16 East 42d st.

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